SHOULD MAKE YOU FORGET THE THERMOMETER.



cororid.

SPECTACLES ARE NOT REQUIRED TO SEE

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1888.

PRICE ONE CENT!

9 A. M.

BLAINE HERE!

The City of New York Comes in at Last.

Delayed Twelve Hours by a Broken Vacuum Pump.

The Maine Statesman Enjoyed the Trip.

"The World's" Tug Gets the First News to the Steamship.

Mr. Blaine Confident of Republican Victory.

Very Little Incident on the Voyage Across the Ocean-

ISPECIAL CABLE TO THE EVENING WORLD.1 SANDY HOOK, Aug. 10-The first object that greeted the eyes of Mr. Blaine as he looked out of the window of his statemoom this morning was the long blue streamer with the words " THE WORLD" on it flying from the flagstaff of THE WORLD's tug.

Since the City of New York left Queenstown no craft has touched her iron sides until THE WORLD tug hailed the great ship.

It was just at daybreak, and the long roll of the open ocean made it a perilous task to board the steamer, then five miles outside the Hook, and learn from T. C. Crawford, the London correspondent of THE WORLD, the story of the trip.

The passage has been almost without inci-

The breaking of the vacuum pump in the angine, which delayed the ship twelve hours, was the only exception.

Mr. Blaine enjoyed every hour of the voyage, and remained on deck nearly the whole time. He made many acquaintances among the passengers and took a lively interest in everything that was going on.

The City of New York anchored at sunrise outside the bar. The eager passengers were given all the latest news, and the announcement of Gen. Sheridan's death was received

with great sorrow. At ten minutes after 5 o'clock THE WORLD tug dipped its flag, saluted and steamed away, while the passengers shouted adieu and gave expressions of thanks.

They expressed high appreciation of the enterprise of THE WORLD.

The noise aroused Mr. Blaine, and his well-known features were seen for a moment at the porthole of his stateroom. The pilot shouted out that he would not start up for quarantine until 7 o'clock, and a score of milors were busy hoisting a fine display of flags from every spar on the steamship. BLAINE CONFIDENT OF HARBISON'S ELECTION.

Mr. Blaine said he was confident that Harrison and Morton would be elected. He re lied not only on the personal popularity and records of the candidates to carry them to victory, but even if these should fail, the paramount issue of protection to American labor was enough to achieve a triumph.

When questioned regarding the States in which the Republican candidates would make the largest gains for their party, Mr. Blaine said :

"Every State that has a protected manufacturing industry should come to their support. The more factories in the State, the greater the gains. It is no longer a question of politics, but one of protection to our free firesides.

" How does the new tariff bill, introduced by Mr. Mills, please you?" was asked.

'That is the bill to which I make object tions. If not a free-trade measure, it is so near free trade as to terrify the workingpeople with a menace of low wages. Will the Mill's bill become a law?"

"Of course I do not know. I hardly think it, however.'

"I shall, though I cannot say how many times, that depends upon many things which I cannot know at this time. I should like to talk to my old friends in Maine, and shall not probably leave the State when I get home until after the September election. Still that depends upon so much that is unknown that I cannot speak with certainty."

'Will you speak in the coming campaign?" "And your health, Mr. Blaine ?"

"Excellent. I am feeling vigorous, very vigorous. My trip has renewed my youth."

NO ATTEMPT TO MAKE PAST TIME. There was no attempt to make fast time on this first trip, and except for their impatience at the somewhat slow time the passengers enjoyed a remarkably pleasant voyage. There

was the first delay at Queenstown, where, on Friday night, there was a stoppage of the pump and a wait of twelve hours for repairs. She is a speedy one, however, and after the first day of delay she made 420 knots. Then for three days 441, 425 and 448 each day.

Mr. Blaine came on board in the best of realth and spirits, as did all the other memers of his party.

It was a cool evening for the run out of Liverpool and down the channel, and Mr. Blaine sat upon the promenade deck and watched with evident pleasure the receding English shores.

He did not go ashore at Queenstown, but chatted freely with many Irish reporters who came on the new ship without being interviewed by them at all. He took the allday wait without grumbling, and watched to the busy mechanics repairing a large steam-pipe, which was leaking.

Thursday night 270 miles had been made.

There was a good sea running, enough to make any ordinary Atlantic liner roll, but the City of New York was very steady. Saturday brought a high sea and easy sailing and impatience at the slow rate maintained, Only 188 miles were made up to noon of that

MR. BLAINE NOT SEASICK. Mr. Blaine, who is very sensitive to seasickness, was not at all ill, but took his meals regularly, and spent much time in the Captain's room, with Messrs. Griscom, Scott, Cossett and Lord Loughmer.

He was a good story teller and repeated some which Gen. Grant had told him. Especially, one of a soldier who did a great deal of marine service.

On Wednesday evening the saloon was turned into a court room for the mock trial of Marshal P. Wilder for breach of promise. J. R. Dos Passos prosecuted and Col. Kawoisky, of California, and Father O'Reilly was the Judge.

It was a rich treat of fun, and Mr. Blaine laughed as beartily as any one present. There were plenty of incidents off the banks. The big ship ran through a fleet of fishing vessels, and while the fog was still on the City of Chicago ran by toward Liverpool. As the two craft were within a quarter of a mile of each other many passengers thought they had had a narrow

The final days of the trip were mainly riven up to wishing for an early arrival. Mr. Blaine, who had become very popular with everybody on board, was on deck a large part of the time.

Mr. Blaine was free in his talk on American topics and was always willing to explain national matters to intending citizens.

7.30 A. M.—The City of New York is still at her anchor five miles off from Sandy Hook. Beyond THE WORLD tug and the mail boat Fletcher, no boat has been near her. 7.35 A. M .- The City of New York has jus weighed anchor and started for the city.

ALL RIGHT SOCIALLY.

But Politically, Gen. Morey Takes Excep tions to Louisiana.

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] New ORLEANS, Aug. 2.—A convention of North-ern settlers in Louisiana has been in session in this city for the past two days. About four hundred and fifty men have been in attendance. The meeting has been solely for the purpose of exchanging ex-beriences, but to-day Gen. Frank Morey, a prom-ment Republican politician of Madisson Parish and a candidate for Presidential elector, introduced politics and met with a prompt results. Mr. Morey was Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, and after making his report said the committee had ignored all political questions, but he declared that ignored all political questions, but he declared that while everything said of the soil, dilmate and hospitality of the people was true. Northern men had not the same right of expression of political opinion here as if they were in line with the dominant part. The speaker was here stopped by ahouts of "Out of order!" "It is not true!" &c., from Northern men from all parts of the hall, and was forced to take his seat. Then Prof. Knapp, of Lake Charles, President of the convention, made a short speech, closing the convention, in which he said that he had in Louisians expressed his opinion with as much freedom as in the great Northwest.

When Prof. Knapp concluded Gen. Morey again arose and said: "The Chairman has raised the

When Prof. Knapp concluded Gen. Morey again arose and said: "The Chairman has raised the political question. I have been treated socially by the people in a most cordial and hospitable manner, but, as a citizen, I am here to declare that such has not been the case from a political standpoint. I have been a resident of Madison Parish for the past twenty-five years, own property and pay my taxes. At the last election I cast my vote for H. C. Warmoth and it was counted for P. T. Nichols." These remarks were made amid great uproar, and were received with many evidences of displeasure. While a dozen persons were trying to crict the eye of the President his attention was finally attracted, and a motion to adjourn sine die was unanimously adopted without giving Gen. Morey an opportunity to proceed.

LIKED HIS MONEY, BUT NOT HIM.

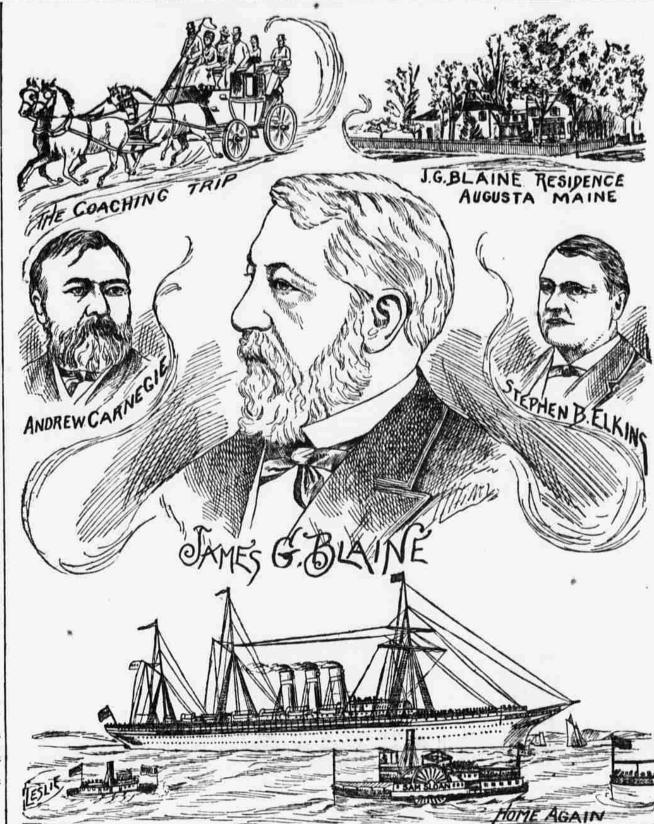
And New Wilson A. Ames In Suing for ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 9. - Wilson A. Ames, a distiller and his wife, who used to be prominent in North Side society circles, have furnished the latest Chicago divorce sensation. Mr. Wilson began the Chicago divorce sensation. Mr. Wilson began the proceedings to-day. He charges infidelity with James Cummings, an Omaha money lender. Mr. and Mrs. Ames were married twenty-one years ago. He says that his wife had extravagant tastes as d travelled nearly all the time, going to Europe and all over the United States, and leaving him at home, so that he has boarded nearly twenty years of their married life. A short time ago she agreed to stay at home, and he bought and furnished a magnificent house on Lasaile avenue and deeded it to her. Soon afterwards she told him, with many tears, that her mother and sisters were starving, whereupon he bought them a home and made a settlement on them. Last winter sue threatened him with a divorce suit on the ground of incompatability of temper. To placate her he gave her \$28,000 worth of negotiable s-curities. As soon as he had done so she burst into tears, according to his account, and acknowledges her love for Cummings. She confessed that she had frequently given him money, jewels and other valuables presented to her by her husband.

Ames, in a fury, declared that he would take back the \$25,000 and all the rest of the property he had given. Mrs. Ames dried her tears very quickly on this and coolly decisred that he would do nothing of the kind, as she had promised to deliver the property to Cummings. He turned her oat of doors. She went at once to Cummings, gave him all the property ames had settled upon her, including a mortgage she had secretly procured on the Lasaile avenue mansion, and is now living with the Omaha man so its wife. Petitions to enjoin Cummings from disposing of this property as frandulently obtained accompanied the divorce suit. Judge Tuley issued the injunctions. roccedings to-day. He charges infidelity with

Killed by Lightning.

INFECIAL TO THE WORLD. I PETERSBURG, Va., Aug. 9. - A severe wind and rain storm in the counties of Prince George and Dinwiddle yesterday afternoon did a great deal of damage to the crops. In Frince George County lightning killed Betsy Wilhams, who was in ner house at the time. There was a very heavy storm here this afternoon and three men at the electric light works were badly shocked by lightning, which was sovere.



THE PARIS STRIKES CONTINUE.

losing of the "Labor Exchange" by the Floquet Government.

PARIS. Aug. 9. - The navvies at a meeting to-day lecided to continue the strike. The city is quiet.

Another meeting of the Cabinet was held to-day. M. Floquet, the Prime Minister, informed the embers of the Cabinet that the Labor Exchange long been used for purposes other than those for which it was instituted, and it had, therefore, been closed by the Government. The approaches the Exchange are guarded by police. The strikers attempted to assemble at the Exchange today, but were dispersed by the police.

The official reports show that the number of perions arrested for participation in the riotous demonstrations which attended the funeral of Gen. Eudes yesterday was twenty-four, and that but eight of them were detained. The night was generally quiet. There was some disorder in the relieve the police. A fight also occurred in the opinion that the demonstration vesterday was of a far less serious character than was anticipated. The Hadical press charge the police with losing their temper.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION BILL.

Read in the House of Lords-"It Is the Greatest Fraud Ever Fashloned." LONDON, Aug. 9. - The Parnell Commission bill passed the first reading in the House of Lords to-

Parnell Commission bill adopted by the House of Commons. It says the bill is the greatest fraud ever fashioned. The Parnellites did not reject it because their action would have been misinterreted, and did not accept it because it is a fraud and the tribunal will be packed. The Parnellites, nowever, will pass the ordeal earnestly and in good mith. Though the dice are loaded they feel that

To Discuss the Arbitration Trenty. PARIS, Aug. 9. - Several members of the Chamber of Deputies, including MM. Passy, Gugot and Sarodet, have sent a circular to the members of the British Parliament inviting them to a conference in Paris on Oct. 31 on the question of the proposed arbitration treaty with America. M. Clem-

Where Are the Benefits? ROME, Aug. 9.-The Riforma expresses the opinion that the present anti-immigration agitation

in the United States will end in the American Government and people yielding to the obvious truth that benefits are derivable from the immigration of Sparks from the Cable.

In the House of Commons the Oaths bill passed as third reading last night by a vote of 147 against

Sampson Low & Co., the well-known London publishers, announce that Sir Morell Mackenzie's answer to the German doctors will appear in both German and English in a few weeks. The St James's Gazette complains that Lord Saliabury's speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet on Wesnesday evening was diplomatic, and says that his utterances throw no light on the foreign situa-

Earl Durham's appeal from the decision in the turf case was dismissed to-day with costs. The appeal was taken on the ground that at the time tae libel was published Jockey Wood had such a reputation that the libet complained of did not affect it injuriously.

FOR A MURDER IN 1859.

An Ex-Mormon Bishop Arrested for a Crime Committed Twenty-nine Years Ago.

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 9 .- United States Deputy Marshals Franks and Cannon have made an arrest of two accused murderers, who twenty-nine years ago shot a man in colo blood upon the streets here. The principal in the murder is Howard O. Spencer, and his accomplice is George Stringham. Their victim was Sergt. Pike, of the United States Army, The murder was committed in 1859, when Albert Sidney Johnston's regiment was in Utah at Camp

Howard O. Spencer, then a daring and quarrel Howard O. Spencer, then a daring and quarrelsome young man, went down to Camp Floyd and got
into a row with the soldiers. Sergt, Pike gave aim
a thrashing. Some time later Spencer saw Pike
coming from the hotel and snot him in the back,
killing him instantly. He was never even indicted, and has since neld a Mormon Bishopric in
the southern part of the territory, where for
many succeding years he lived. July 4 Warden
Pratt saw the man in Liberty Park in this city in
the employ of the municipality and recognized
him. He kept a watch on him every day until the
necessary papers to make an arrest were procured. The alleged abettor of the crime, George
Stringham, has also been arrested.

HE WAS A TOUGH LITTLE FELLOW.

Seven-Year-Old Boy Stands a Whipping After Shooting Himself.

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD. EVANSVILLE, O., Aug. 9. - Cressie, the sevenyear-old son of Austin Coombs, took a revolver from his father's desk yesterday while alone in the house, and while playing with it accidentally discharged it, the ball taking effect in his abdomeo. On his mother's return she questioned the boy, who admitted having discharged the revolver, saying forbidden to touch the revolver he was chastised.

forbidden to touch the revolver he was chastised, standing the punishment without a whimper.
Shortly aiterwards he slipped away to a room upstairs and changed his clothes, the ones he wore heing clothed with blood from the pistol wound. Towards noon he began to feel slok and going to a side room, lay down upon the floor. Upon being called shortly afterwards to get some wood, he replied that he could not and that he was sick. His mother going to him holiced for the first time that his clothes were saturated with blood. After an examination she sprinised the truth, and upon close questioning the boy admitted that he had shot himself. This was not until some three hours after the accident, and the boy at last reports was sinking.

HE DIDN'T FOOL THIS VETERAN.

Mr. Dudley's Curious Tactics Now that He Is Not Pension Commissioner. SPECIAL TO THE WORLD,) Indianapolis, Aug. 9. - The Republican leaders

are turning every stone to find means of counteracting the strong tide of Democratic sentiment throughout the state. The sollowing letter, received in this city, is the latest revelation. It is from a veteran soldier living near Attica: from a veieran soldier living near Attica:

I tried for lifteen years to get a person, but could never get my claim allowed while Duddey was at the head of the Fensier Bursau. He rejected my papers seven times. When Black got at the head of the bursau i applied, and now i draw \$14 a month. Now Dunley is a larger at Washington, and he writes me that an entitle to that a mouth of the seven is a person of the seven and he thinks by writing to me that he can be be me to yet a pension and he thinks by writing to me that he warning all you soldiers that have got your pensions under the Cleveland Administration and vote for the man that is a friend of the soldier, but is down on those that dearning pensions but have not got to the that the same that dearning pensions but have neight to them. You're for Cleveland.

The Old Roman Will Visit Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Judge Thurman and Congressman Milis have accepted invitations to attend the Democratic barbecue to be held here Aug. 25.
They will make speechs, and Mr. Mills will devote
his attention to the tariff.

AN ADVENTURE OF JAMES G., JR.

in an Elevated Railroad Guard Losing His Position.

young James G. Blaine, his wife and Walker Blaine arrived at South Ferry yesterday evening, after their Japhet trip in search of a father, in company with the Young Men's Blaine Club of Chicago, the whole party secended to the elevated railroad structure, intending to board a Sixth avenue train. Mrs. Blaine was escorted by Col. Ayrnee, of Chicago, and smid the confusion incident to the arrival of large numbers of visitors

incident to the arrival of large numbers of visitors to Coney Island, Mr. Biaine became separated from his party.

Mrs. Biaine and the Chicago boys got safely on board the train, and it was not until it started that Mr. Biaine was missed. At toat moment he came running up the platform and Mr. Beardsley called upon the guard to stop the car for Mr. Blaine. The guard thought it was James G., sr., for ne pulled the cord and stopped the train. The Superntendent then came running out of his office and refused to allow the giles to be opened and ordered the guard to go shead.

The Chicago boys were very much excited and a lively time was anticipated. Mr. Beardsley then called to young Biaine to elimb over the gate, and aithough the train was moving and it was dangerous feat he compiled and was dragged over the gate by his hosts. Before the train got away, however, the Superintendent called out to the guard:

"You are discharged for pulling that bell-cord. I will relieve you at the other end."

The guard, who seemed to be a very clever sort of a fellow, felt the loss of his position keenly, but Mr. Blaine gave him his card and informed him that he would be taken care of. Several of the gentlemen from Chicago expressed a determination of personally soliciting Mr. Hain to keep the guard in his position.

THERE MAY BE MORE BLOODSHED. That County Seat Trouble in Kansas Far

from Being Settled. Toreka, Kan. , Aug. 9. -- Adjt.-Gen. Campbell has

eturned from Stevens County. The Governor, at Gen. Campbell's recommendation, has ordered four companies, one-haif of the force, to return home, and also Battery B. Of the four remaining companies, two will remain at Hugoton and two at Woodsdale. Sam Wood has telegraphed the United States Attorney from Garrien City asying that if a warrant were issued for him he would voluntarily surrender himself. No such warrant has been issued. The complaint against Robinson and his companions on which they were arrested was sworn to by Sam Wood as informant, and before the prisoners left here yesterday after giving bail they said they were only waiting for Wood to return to Stevens County and that they would make it interesting for him in the future.

A farmers' convention was held at Hugoton last Wednesday, and a committee of five appointed to extend offerings of peace to the Woodsdale residents. The following Saturi'sy a similar meeting was held at Woodsdale; and when a farmer living fitteen miles from the lown and not connected with either element arose and said that diagoton men were welcome and would be protected by citizens of Woodsdale, a lignificated fellow in the crowd cried, ''Hang him'.' 'Shoot him' &c., plunging the meeting almost into a riot, it was useless after this to think of offerings of peace to Hugoton, though the best citizens of the town were in favor of so doing.

A Lady Physician Appeninted. Gen. Campbell's recommendation, has ordered four

A Lady Physician Appointed.

ROCHESTER, Aug. & -Dr. Caroline S. Rodgers of this city, has been appointed examining physician to the female department of the State Induscan to the terms department of the state that string shoot. The appointment comes through the Sanitary Committee. This is the first instance of a havy physician being appointed to such a position in the State institutions. Br. Rodgers has always resided in Rochesier. She is a well-known society lady, about thirty-five years of age, and has many friends here. She is considered a physician of high standing.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]
MONTREAL, Aug. 9.—The Canadian Pacine Railroad Company's books show this distribution of Total number of shareholders, 8,025; s, European and Canadians 2,846 holders, shares; American, 179 holders, 69,677

LIFE OR DEATH?

Maxwell Standing on the Brink of Eternity.

Gallows.

One Last Appeal Made to ground that they had no right to do so, and that they did not really intend to interfere, and upon the fact as to the prejudiced juror which we laid · Gov. Morehouse.

Scenes Around the Jail Early This Morning.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.] St. Louis Jail, Aug. 10, 5 a. M.—The last death watch for Hugh M. Brooks, alias Maxwell, who murdered Arthur Preller, and Henry Landgraf, who killed his sweetheart, went on duty shortly after 12 o'clock this morning, and a few minutes later Maxwell expressed a desire to sleep, saying that he

would like to be called at 2 o'clock. The crowd of reporters who congregated in front of the cell withdrew to a respectful distance. Landgraf threw himself on the cot in his cell, removing his cost and vest, while Maxwell, when retiring, merely removed his cost.

Both men slept with their arms thrown out on the pillows. Deputies Scully and Barke entered Maxwell's cell and kept a close watch, while Hahn and Duffy performed the same office for Landgraf.

The lights were turned down and for nearly two hours all was still. Maxwell's guard awoke him. He arose and expressed himself as refreshed by his nap. He at once occupied himself in arranging things in his cell and then sat down to write.

His writing was in short paragraphs, and embodied requests to various individuals and covered the disposition of some of his personal effects. A package of his photographs that he had for sale he gave to Deputy Al Collins.

A small match box of his own manufacture he gave to a reporter as a souvenir. Other

trifles were similarly disposed of. At 2.30 o'clock he was again writing, stopoing occasionally to read from a Catholic

The jail yard was beginning to assume a lively appearance. The morning relay of newspaper men were arriving, the operators working for THE EVENING WORLD and other newspaper wires were busy at their tables and there was an air of life about the hitherto

gloomy place. About 2.30 o'clock a messenger boy came with a telegram addressed to Mr. A. J. P.

Garesche, one of Maxwell's attorneys. That attorney had been expecting news and the appearance of the boy put all agog. Mr. Garesche refused to disclose the full more conservative part, which was a request from Fauntleroy at Jefferson City to be notified immediately after the execution, as penement of the execution for two hours, and

At 3 o'clock this morning Maxwell said he was feeling chilly. He shivered slightly and buttoned his coat about him. The wind came in at the west window just opposite his cell, and was indeed cool. A quart tin cup of hot black coffee was brought to him.

This he sipped, and seemed to get some warmth in his veins from the draught. While taking this refreshment, Mr. Fauntleroy's telegram to Martin was read to him, stating that the Governor had just received a second telegram from British Minister West, in which the latter said the British Government asked for a respite in order to inquire into the circumstances of the case.

The telegram gave Maxwell little hope. He only said: "Well, if a man won't believe the telegrams a diplomatic minister sends to him, I suppose there is no way to make him do so. The Governor seems determined on his course, and I suppose I must meet my fate."

At 4.15 Father Tihan left Maxwell's cell and the little prisoner wrote a note to Mr. Garesche, the attorney, who made a special plea for him at Jefferson City, thanking him warmly for his services and wishing him long life and happiness.

The handwriting gave no evidence of nervousness on the part of the writer and was worded and written just about as it would have been a week ago.

MAXWELL'S CABLED ADDRESS The following address to the English publie was cabled by Maxwell last night to Lon-

don papers and given to the local press here early this morning: My English countrymen will doubtless remember the great boasts that have been now and at all

times made by the American people in regard to the fair and just way in which they treat all people. I am satisfied that you are not acquainted with the unlawful, unjust and unfair way I have been treated. You are accustomed in England to see justice administered impartially in the courts. An examination of the record in my case will show that the prosecution resorted to every unfair means in their power, even to crime itself, for they procured a check to be forged and had the man who presented it arrested and placed in

Afterwards the prosecution placed him on the stand to testify. His evidence was a tiasue of lies from one end to the other.

In fact, upon the witness stand he would be as far as he considered necessary, and the prosecution sald in open court that it had paid the witness \$50

This is a specimen of the boasted American jus-

tice. This is only one of the many means used by Two Hours of Delay at the bers of them. The trial has been denounced as a travesty and miscarringe of justice by any of the leading lawyers here.

We proved that one of the jurors said he was going on to the jury to convict the British subject. The British Government interfered and their request was refused by Gov. Morehouse on the before the Governor, he said that fact did not

amount to anything. So I am made to suffer the penalty of the law without having had a fair trial, as is guaranteed to every one by the State Constitution.

The prosecution states in the papers that the Governor ought to disregard the request of Great Britain on the ground that I was an Englishman and that Great Britain had not taken any notice of the United States interfering in the O'Donnell case at the C. C. C. (Signed) HUGH MATTRAM BROOKS. MAXWELL'S LAST DAY ON EARTH.

At 5 o'clock Maxwell is dressed for his last day on earth. He wears a black Prince ALbert coat and a white tie, which set off his pale face. He is beginning to show a little nervousness, glances about with something of a glare in his eyes that reminded THE EVENING WORLD correspondent of his wild, frightened look as he was received by a crowd of several hun dred people at the Union Depot about sunrise one morning three years ago. He looked then as if he were afraid the crowd might

was in his eyes as he stared about after donning his burial suit this morning. But it was only for a few seconds. He recovered himself, assumed an attitude of reflection, one of his favorite attitudes the past three years in jail, and presently lit a cigarette and puffed away vigorously, evidently making an effort to banish those awful thoughts that would now and then cross his

prove to be a mob. And the same glisten

The sun is now up, and the streets outside are filling with people, as is also the large

room of the jail inside. Preparations for the final ceremony are commencing.

Father Tihan is again with the condemned men. He has heard their confessions and given them absolution and they are now on their knees before the priest. All eyes are on Maxwell and Landgraf is scarcely noticed by the crowd, which now numbers fully

MURDERERS ON TREES ENERS.

fifty people, mostly newspaper men. The Sheriff and his deputies are ready to

tie the arms of the prisoner. BEADING THE DEATH WARBANT.

petite.

The death warrant is now being read. After the religious rights breakfast was served the prisoners in Landgraf's cell. It consisted of fried oysters, fried eggs, crack ers, jelly, coffee and bread and butter, of which Landgraf ate heartily, as usual. Maxwell, however, did not have much ap-

TWO HOURS MORE OF LIFE. Just as everything was ready for the fine march to the scaffold, the Sheriff gave in to an appeal of Maxwell's attorneys for a post-

he would not retire or attempt to sleep until announceed that it would not take place un-All holders of tickets were notified to return by that time, as the execution would

surely take place between 8,30 and 8,45 A. M.

TIME TO HEAR PROM THE GOVERNOR. The two hours' postponement was to give the Governor that much longer time in which to again hear from the British Minister, Maxwell's attorneys hoping and believing that their last telegram to him would bring a reply which the Governor could not avoid understanding as a special request from the British Government for a respite, coupled with an expressed desire on the part of the British Government to inquire more particularly into the casa,

ITALY'S NEW COLONY.

She Secures a Dumping-Ground for Her Surplus Population.

ROME. Aug. 9. -La Riforma states that the differences between Italy and Zanzibar, in reference to the cession of certain lands by the Sultan of the latter country, have been settled to the satisfaction of both countries. Italy has obtained a vast tract of territory.

An international literary congress will be held in the Senate Chamber of the Doge's Palace in Venice on Sept. 15. Its labors will be chiefly devoted to studying and discussing the American Copyright law. The Syndic of Venice will entertals members of the congress.

New York " Mynheers" in Holland. AMSTREDAM, Aug. 9. - The Holland society of New York was met at the station in Amsterd the Reception Committee and conducted in carriages to the Hotel Bracks-Botlen. Their programme is as follows: On Friday they will be given a reception at the Amstel Hotel. On Tues-

day, the 14th, they will make an excursion by steamboat to Marken. On Thursday, the 16th, a reception will be given by the Hague committee, and on Friday, the 17th, by the Rotterdam committee, and on the Saturday following a majority of the visitors will sail for New York. LONDON, Aug. 9. -A motion was made in the High Court of Chancery to commit Mr. Bandmann

for contemps of court for producing "Dr. Jenyii and Mr. Hyde." It is understood that other matters caused the closing of the Opera Comique last night. Mr. Bandmann does not admit that he has infringed the Longmans' copyright. The Judge accepted Mr. Bandmann's undertaking not to Our Duchess Married Over Austu-

LONDON, Aug. 9. - To avoid any possibility complications arising from their marriage in Now York, in Duke of Mariborough and his wife to-day went toro ign another marriage ceromenty at the London Regularar's office,